Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 55.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 45.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1920.

PART II.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Food Situation for the week ending 23rd October 1920.

Brief abstract of the special reports regarding the food situation for the week ending 23rd October 1920.

Bangalore City.—Report not received.

Mysore City.—The market is fairly supplied. Rice, second sort, is being sold at 4½ seers a rupee and ragi at 8½ seers a rupee.

Bangalore District.—Except for a few showers in Bangalore (2 cents), Kankanhalli (61 cents) and Closepet (8 cents), there has been no rain in other places. Rain is badly wanted throughout the district.

The standing crops are reported to be in good condition, but they are in urgent need of rain. Markets are fairly well supplied, but the prices of ragi, rice and Burma rice continue to be high.

Mysore District.—No change. More rain is required throughout the district.

Tumkur District.—During the week there was no rain throughout the district, except 31 cents in Tiptur. Price of ragi was Rs. 85 per cart-load of 640 seers while that of paddy rose from Rs. 75 to Rs. 80. Rice, second sort, sold at 4 seers a rupee.

Kolar District.—There has been no rain during this week, and the people are getting anxious about the standing crops. The demand for Burma rice is very slack. There is no appreciable change in the price of food grains.

Hassan District.—There was a slight rainfall in parts of taluks during the week under report. The markets were fairly well supplied with food grains. Standing crops are reported to be in a good condition. More rain is urgently required for the standing crops.

Prices of food grains still continue to be high.

The prospects of the season are generally good for the present.

Kadur District.—Food stuffs were available in all the markets in sufficient quantities but prices are high as usual. More rain is reported to be wanted in the Kadur Taluk and in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk.

Shimoga District.—Except Channagiri, Honnali and Shimoga where there were a few showers, there was no rain in the district during the week. The want of rain is very keenly felt all over the district. The standing crops are likely to suffer if the rains hold off.

Chitaldrug District.—There were light showers in the taluks of Holalkere, Davangere, and Molakalmuru and also in the Harihar Sub-Taluk during the week.

There has been a very slight fall in the price of jola, while those of other food grains remain unchanged.

The seasonal conditions are fair so far. One or two more heavy showers are needed urgently.

General (By Food Controller.)—There was hardly any rain during the week and standing crops are reported to be in urgent need of rain and in some localities to be withering.

The markets were well supplied and prices are about the same as in the previous year, except that ragi and rice have gone up by about Rs. 2 per cart-load in Bangalore City and in Tumkur.

The demand for Burma rice continues to be slack as in the previous week.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Revision of the Assessment of Goribidnur Taluk.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 1413-24—Rev. 272, dated 11th June 1880, sanctioning the original settlement of the old Goribidnur Taluk in the Kolar District.

2. Letter No. 238, dated 9th May 1919, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore, submitting proposals for the resettlement of the taluk referred to above.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 67, dated 2nd September 1920, from the same officer, forwarding with his remarks the opinions of the Deputy Commissioner and the Revenue Commissioner in the matter.

ORDER NO. R. 5440-52—L. S. 41-18-3, DATED 30TH OCTOBER 1920.

The proposals relate to the revision of the assessment of 89 Government villages of which 82 are in the present Goribidnur Taluk and the remaining seven in the Dodballapur Taluk.

The tract is irregular in shape, measures about 152 square miles and consists mostly of bare plain country, except for little hilly spaces in the west and south-east. The climate is healthy. The rainfall is poor but cannot be regarded as deficient.

3. The tract is well irrigated by numerous channels drawn from the Pinakini river. There are also a large number of wells, 28 major and 25 minor tanks, all of which (except one minor tank) have been restored.

4. Ragi and jola are the staple dry crops. Rice and sugar-cane are extensively cultivated. Vegetables, turmeric and chillies form the principal garden produce, while, sugar-cane and paddy are also raised on garden lands.

5. The taluk is well served with means of communication. The most important improvement effected since the original settlement, is the opening of the Bangalore-Guntakal Railway, with two stations in the taluk. Three good metal roads have also been added to the pre-existing three important roads. There are, besides, numerous cart tracks connecting the interior villages.

6. Like the rest of the Kolar District, this taluk also suffered much from the effects of the great famine in 1878. The population went down from 34,404 in 1871 to 25,708 in 1881. Thereafter, it has however been steadily increasing by about 5,000 for every decennium, until it has reached 40,372 in 1911. This marked recuperation is said to be due to a general run of favourable seasons, good soil and facilities of irrigation and communication, etc.

7. The several improvements in the conditions of the taluk referred to above, have naturally increased the agricultural and other resources of the tract. The number of houses, cattle, carts and ploughs have increased by 99, 3, 160 and 82 per cent, respectively since the original settlement. The value of land and the prices of food stuffs, etc., have also correspondingly increased. The revenue history of the taluk is of a very satisfactory nature, due evidently to the leniency of the current settlement.

8. The Survey Superintendent has proposed the following revised rates keeping intact the old grouping of lands under two heads.

Land	Maximum rate per acre		Average rate per acre	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wet I ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 5 1	5 5 7
II ...	8 0 0	8 8 0	5 0 3	5 4 2
Dry I ...	2 2 0	2 8 0	1 0 10	1 3 9
II ...	1 14 0	2 4 0	0 13 10	1 0 6
Garden	16 0 0	12 0 0	5 3 11	4 11 7
General average ...	...	...	2 1 1	2 2 9

The general average rate per acre is increased by Re. 0-1-8 or 5 per cent, thereby resulting in a net increase of Rs. 4,969 per annum, over the present revenue.

9. No objections to the revised rates are said to have been received from the raiyats in response to the preliminary notifications of resettlement published in the concerned villages. The Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur, and the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, consider that the proposed wet and dry maximum rates for the villages in the second group may be reduced by four annas each, but the Revenue Commissioner does not support the reduction recommended above. He is agreeable to the revised rates proposed by the Survey Superintendent, but suggests that the classification of lands under wet and garden may be revised as certain lands in the Chikballapur Taluk which should properly come under the former class, are said to have been included under the latter. The Survey Superintendent, however, has assured Government that every care has been bestowed on the matter and that, if necessary, individual cases of real hardship will be duly readjusted at the time of announcing the revised rates.

10. The revised rates proposed by the Survey Superintendent are in keeping with these prevailing in the adjoining tracts and must also be considered as commensurate with the appreciable improvement of the agricultural and other resources of the taluk during the currency of the present settlement. Government are therefore pleased to sanction in their entirety the said revised rates which will be announced as soon as possible and brought into effect from the year 1921-22 with the usual guarantee of thirty years.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Secretary to Government, Departments of Education and Agriculture.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Revision of the Assessment of Magadi Taluk.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 1463—Rev. 46, dated 13th May 1879, sanctioning the original settlement of the old Magadi Taluk in Bangalore District.

2. Letter No. 241, dated 10th May 1920, from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore, submitting proposals for the revision of the assessment of 232 Government villages of the old Magadi Taluk.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 53, dated 23rd August 1920, from the same office on the same subject.

ORDER No. R. 5453-64—L. S. 42-18-4, DATED 30TH OCTOBER 1920.

The proposals relate to the revision of the assessment of 232 Government villages, all of which lie in the present Magadi Taluk, except one village Vadavatta, which belongs to the present Closepet Sub-Taluk.

2. The taluk is almost rectangular in shape measuring about 22 miles, north to south and 14 miles east to west, with a good and healthy climate, except in the hilly and jungle tracts in the south. The rainfall is on the whole good. The soil is mediocre but is greatly improved by a fairly copious rainfall.

3. Ragi and avare are the principal dry crops, the wet lands being mostly cultivated with paddy and sugar-cane also to some extent. There is not much garden cultivation, but what there is, consists chiefly of betel vine, cocoanut, areca, etc.

4. The Arkavati flows through the taluk in a deep ravine and is of little use for irrigation, which depends solely on tanks and wells. There are 202 tanks (of which 21 are major) and 1,533 wells, of which 658 are used for irrigation.

5. The taluk is well supplied with roads, two important new roads having been added (to the existing 3 main roads) since the original settlement. There are also numerous cart-tracks connecting the several villages in the taluk. The railway line runs close to the border of the taluk.

6. The population of the taluk fell from 68,605 in 1871 to 40,344 in 1881, owing to the great famine of 1878, but it steadily rose to 67,790, in 1911.

7. The agricultural resources of the taluk have improved since the original settlement. The value of land has increased and the prices of food stuffs, etc., have nearly doubled themselves. There has been a steady increase in all kinds of cultivation and the revenue history of the taluk is of a very encouraging kind, chiefly due to the leniency of the current settlement.

	Increase per cent.
Houses ..	.. 55
Cattle ..	.. 23
Carts ..	.. 95
Ploughs ..	.. 34

8. The Survey Superintendent proposes to revise the original rates as shown below, keeping intact the existing grouping of the villages under three heads.

Land	Maximum rate per acre		Average per acre	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wet group I	8 0 0	8 8 0	3 14 8	4 2 8
II	8 0 0	8 8 0	4 2 2	4 6 5
III	7 8 0	7 8 0	3 12 3	4 0 3
Dry group I	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 1 8	1 3 8
II	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 0 7	1 2 8
III	1 12 0	2 0 0	0 14 10	1 0 11
Garden	15 0 0	12 0 0	4 6 2	3 10 6
General average	....	....	1 5 1	1 8 0

The above proposals involve an increase of Re. 0-1-11 or 9 per cent in the general average rate per acre and are estimated to result in an aggregate increase of Rs. 10,528 over the present annual revenue.

9. The rates proposed above were duly notified for the information of the raiyats concerned, none of whom, however, are reported to have taken objection thereto. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Bangalore District, vaguely recommends a more "lenient" rata, but he does not indicate where and how the proposed rates are hard. The Revenue Commissioner agrees to the revised wet rates but recommends an increase of only 2 annas (against 4 annas proposed) to the existing dry maximum rate. The Survey Superintendent however points out that the increase of 4 annas in the maximum average referred to above, is only normal and that when actually worked out on lands, the increase amounts to only 2 annas. The revised rates proposed by the Survey Superintendent compare favorably with those sanctioned for the adjoining taluks and are only very slightly in excess of the existing rates, which are themselves lenient. The material and agricultural resources of the taluk, having appreciably improved since the original settlement and the increases in the rates proposed by the Survey Superintendent being moderate. Government are pleased to sanction in their entirety, the rates proposed by the Survey Superintendent, which will be announced as soon as possible and brought into effect from the year 1921-22, with the usual guarantee of thirty years.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements.
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
" Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
" Comptroller to Government.
" Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Increasing the rates of hire of carts.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 3366-3435—G. M. 226-14-12, dated 11th September 1915, increasing the rate of hire on carts from 1½ annas to 2 annas per mile in the Maidan and 2 annas to 2½ annas in the Malnad tracts of the State.

2. Letter No. 1406, dated 5th July 1920 from the Conservator of Forests requesting that the rates of cart hire be increased to 3 annas per mile in the Maidan and 4 annas in the Malnad tracts as the district officers experience great difficulty in procuring carts at the above rates.

3. The following letters from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts furnishing their opinion in the matter.

1. No. D. 2. Dis. 83 (Rev.)	dated 30th July 1920	from the	Dy. Commr.	Shimoga Dt.
2. No. D. 2. Dis. 69	dated 30th July 1920	„	„	Bangalore „
3. No. D. 1. Dis. 37	dated 27th July 1920	„	„	Mysore „
4. No. D. 2. Dis. 128	dated 5th August 1920	„	„	Kadur „
5. No. C. 40-20—H. C.	dated 6th August 1920	„	„	Hassan „
6. No. D. 2. Dis. 260	dated 10th August 1920	„	„	Tumkur „
7. No. D. 2. Dis. 411	dated 17th August 1920	„	„	Kolar „
8. No. D. 2. Dis. 156	daled 21st August 1920	„	„	Chitaldrug „

4. Letter No. 44-2, dated 3rd August 1920 from the Sanitary Commissioner, recommending the same increased rates for hire of carts.

5. Letter No. G. 4939, dated 17th September 1920 from the Revenue Commissioner, furnishing his opinion in the matter.

ORDER No. G. 8981-9040—G, M. 14-20-12, DATED, BANGALORE THE 3RD NOVEMBER 1920.

Government consider that in view of the present level of prices and the difficulties generally experienced in all districts in hiring carts, an increase in the sanctioned rates of hire is inevitable and are accordingly pleased to direct that the rates be increased to 3 annas per mile in the Maidan tracts and 4 annas per mile in the Malnad tracts of the State.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—All Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Secretaries to Government.